#### Lessons Learnt 2019

Best Practices for Quality Architecture

# Mold Prevention of the Building Envelope







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### ARCHITECT CENTRE ADVANCED INVESTIGATIONS & BUILDING FORENSICS:





# LiveWork PlayLearn

Residential.Commercial.Industrial

Office, Hotel, Factory, Hospital
Shopping Malls
Universities, College, Hostels

Government Facilities & Infrastructure etc.

Strata Properties (Mixed-use)





# KISAH BENAR Changing Dynamics Consumer Patterns

Design & Layout Density,
'TOD / COD'
Phased Completion
Sprawling Voids

Water Gas
Electricity, ACMV
Waste
Waterproofing
Glass

Management & Maintenance





## Mixed Strata Development

High density
Phased completion







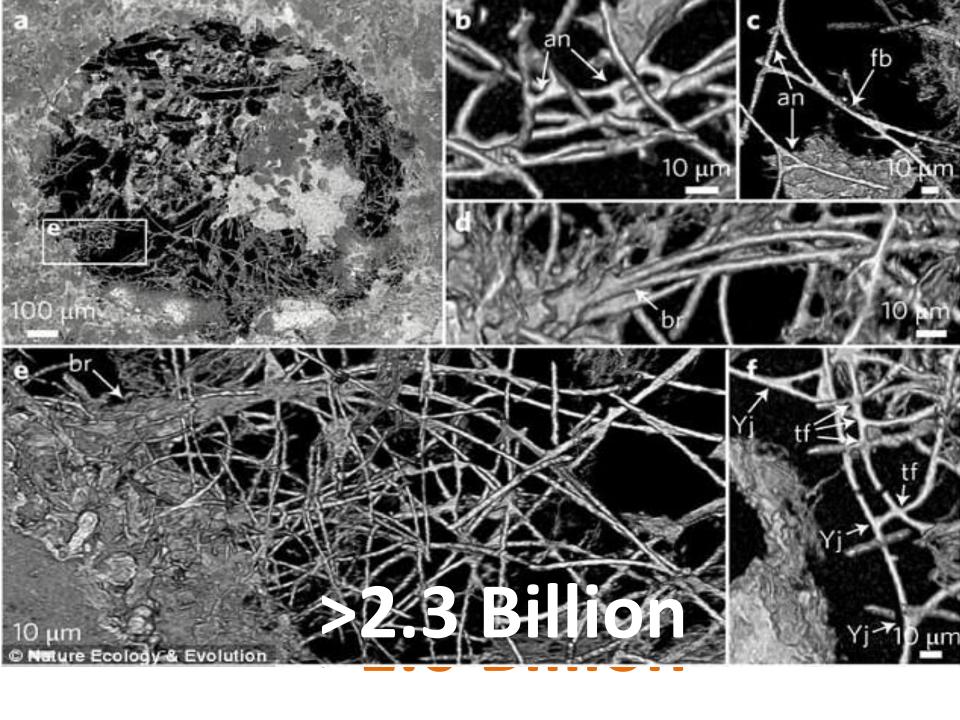


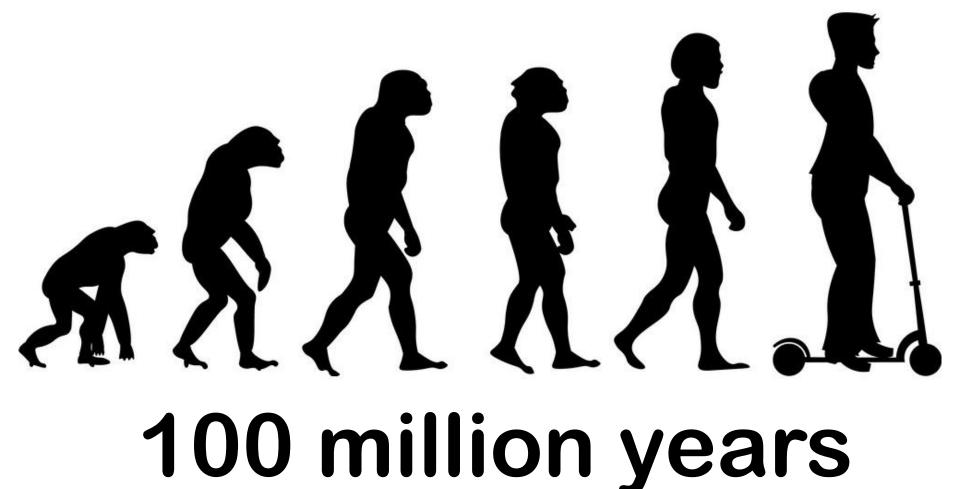
# Malaysia: Samuel Malaysia: Typical building faults...

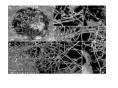
- Cracks to Masonry Walls
- Water Seepage and Leaks (Windows, Wet areas, Flat Roof)
- Mold & Fungus
- Electrical Deficiencies
- Fire Protection System & Escapes
- Plumbing, Waste Pipes
- Tiles, Paint, Waterproofing
- Illegal Extensions
- Unregulated alterations
- Bullshit Maintenance



<u>Findings from 11 years of ACSB</u> Inspections from 2008 - 2019







LILLRER

1-2.3 billion

100 million

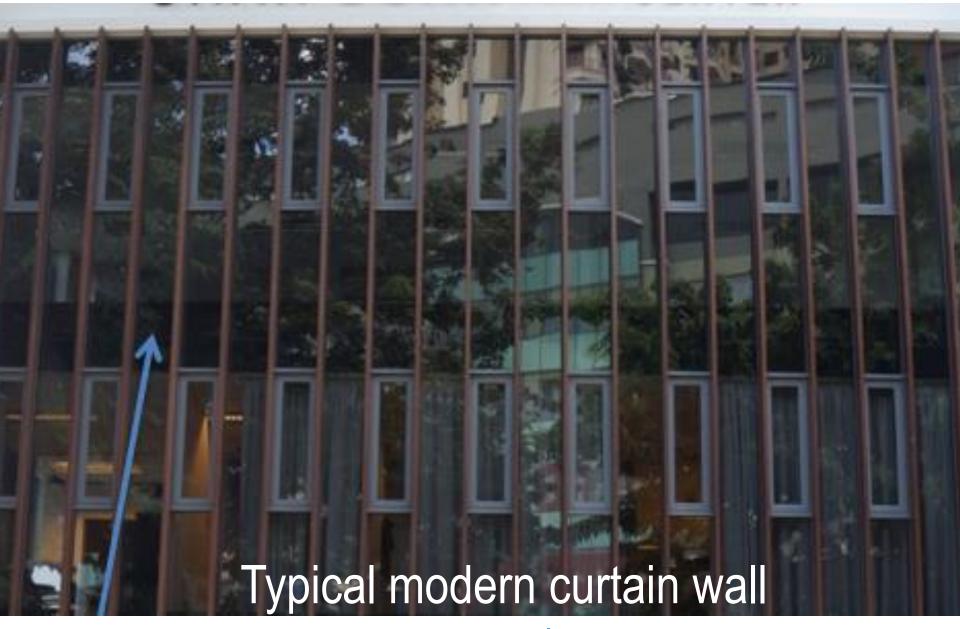
### Friend or foe











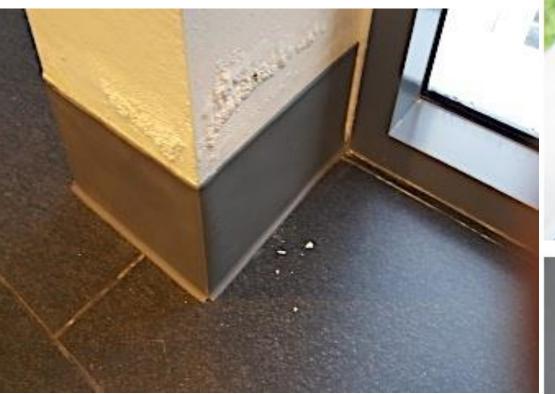
With mullions / windows







penetrative rainwater thru windows / brickwall









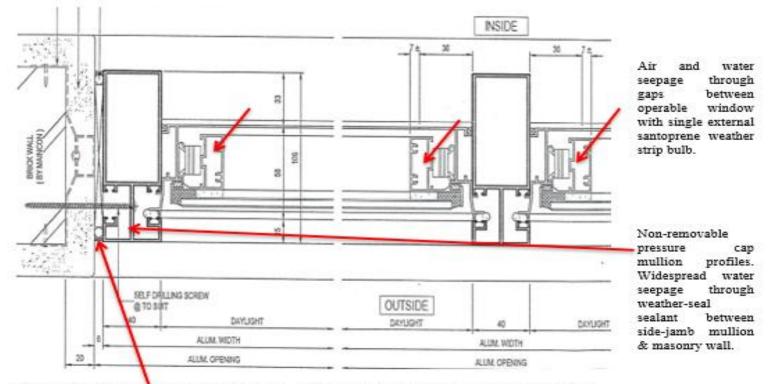


Fig 1.5 & 1.6: Typical Curtain Wall Glazing – Vertical Mullion and Operable Window profiles (Note: Operable window does not match as-built condition)







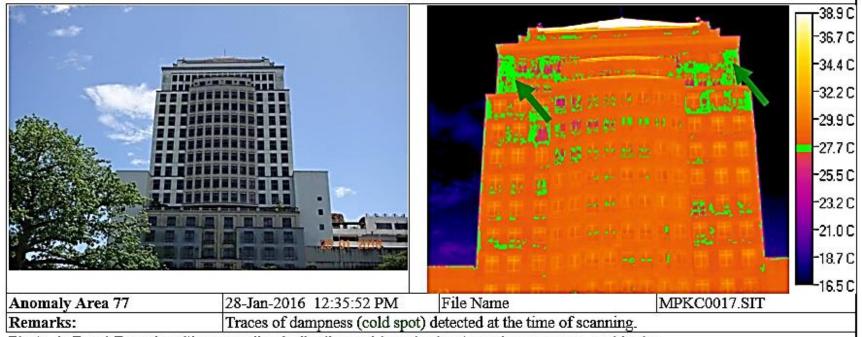
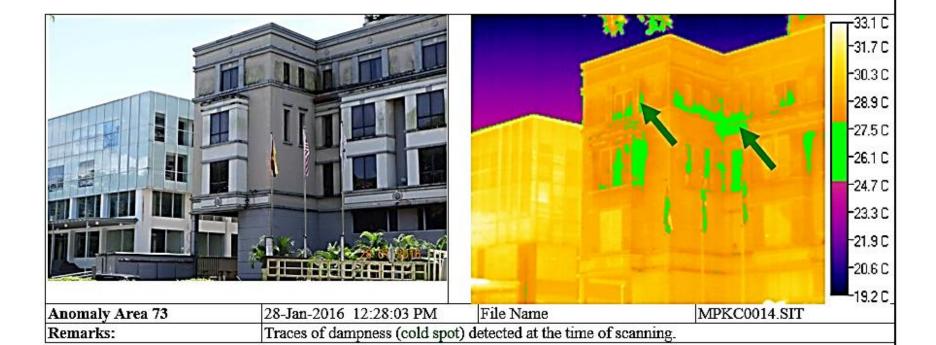


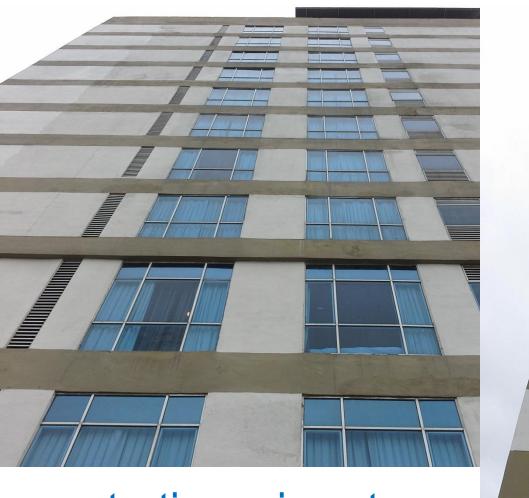
Photo 1: Front Façade with anomalies indicating cold spots due to water seepage and leaks.





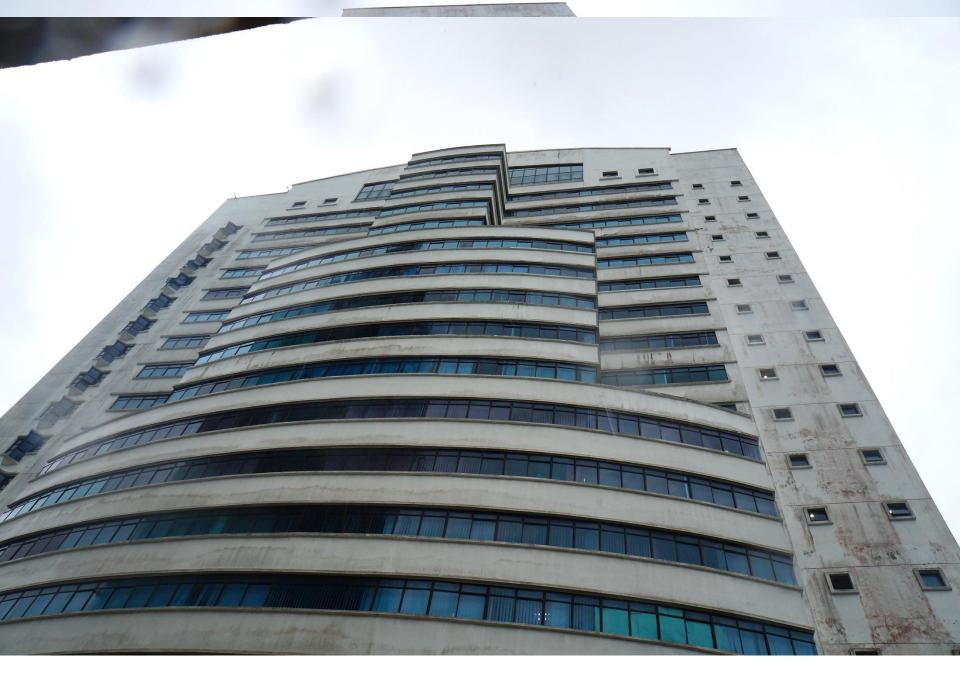


condensation on external masonry wall WHY?



penetrative rainwater thru windows / brickwall





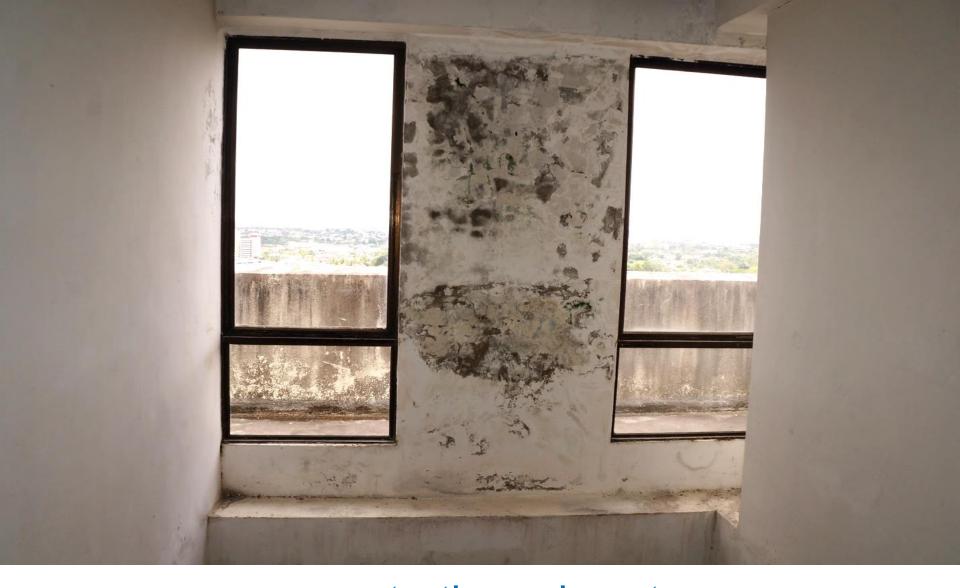






penetrative rainwater thru windows / brickwall





penetrative rainwater thru windows / brickwall



penetrative rainwater thru windows / brickwall / sill















Sections of side-jamb mullions which are not weather sealed due to proximity to RC column

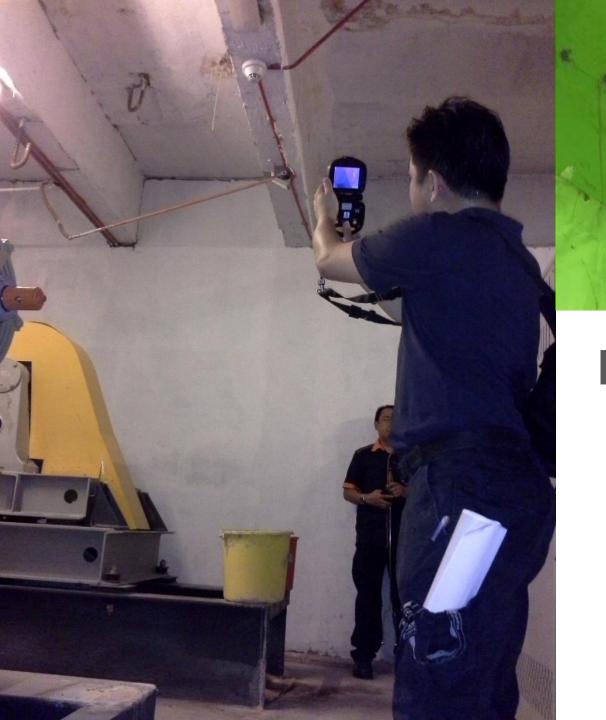
No access







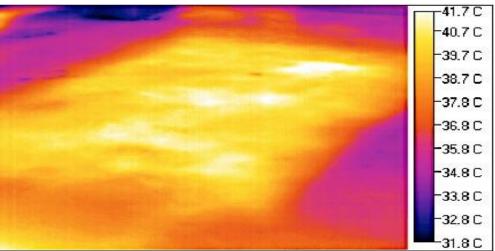
penetrative rainwater thru concrete roof



# PU Grouting short term fix

INFRARED THERMOGRAPHY IMAGING







## penetrative rainwater under screeding

**Anomaly Area 2** 

Remarks:

04-Sep-2017\_03:34:19 PM

File Name

TH910002.SIT

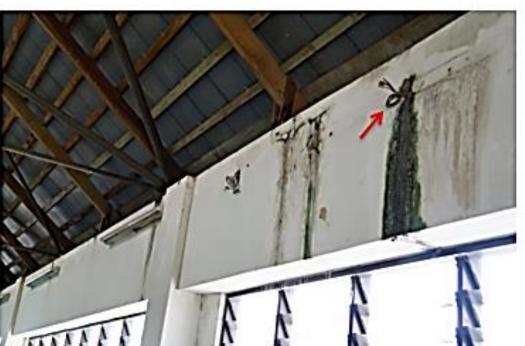
Traces of dampness (cold spot) detected at the time of scanning.





Ph 32: LMR

Fault Rating [XX]
Falling damp from external walls into LMR walls.



Fault Rating [XX] Ph 33: Water leaks from overflowing eaves gutter. Water damaged electrical fittings.





thru concrete roof

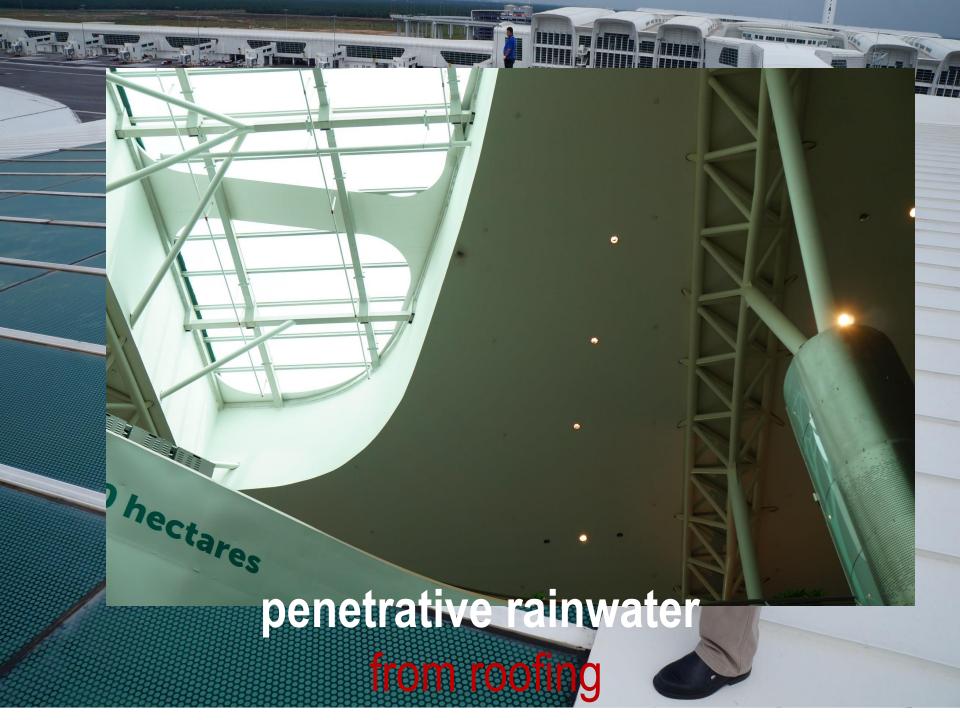


thru concrete roof













Mold outside Glazing?

Understanding Mold / Spores... (yeast) Fungi naturally occurring

Needs... Food, right conditions for growing

Air (has air and water) and temperature decreases, ability to hold on to water decreases.. Rain is a good example

Moldpedia / Mold health Issues / External walls

**Psychrometry** 

## Water / Moisture

#### **Inter-floor Leaks**

wet areas, basements, concrete roof slabs

#### **Building Envelope Leaks**

walls, windows, glazing

#### **ACMV**

**Dewpoint / Condensation** 

#### **Operational Management**

maintenance / change of use / alterations

### **UBBL 1984**

- **UBBL Bylaw 84** sub-clauses (1), (2), (3) (4): *Prevention of Dampness* (applicable for damp proof courses, vertical <u>basement walls</u> and <u>substructure</u>)
  - "... suitable measures shall be taken to prevent penetration of dampness and moisture into a building..."
- **UBBL Bylaw 115**: Roof Coverings and drainage "All roofs of buildings shall be so constructed as to drain effectually to suitable and sufficient channels, gutters, chutes or troughs which shall be provided in accord. to these bylaws for receiving and conveying all water which may fall on and from the roof"

## **Strata Management Act 2013**

■ SMA 2013 Regulations – **Part XV Clause 55** - *Inter-floor Leakage* 

## Concrete Roof Slabsi Should not crack Should not be flat Should drain properly











#### **Specification for Cement and Sand Mixture Content**

Item	Project		Brick Mortar	Floor Screed	External Wall Plaster	Internal Wall Plaster	Backing to receive tiles (externally)	Backing to receive tiles (internally)
1	Melawati Mall		1:3	1:3	1:3	1:3		
2	Movenpick		1:6	1:3	1:6	1:6		
3	HUKM2		1:6	1:3	1:6	1:6		
4	Rapid P14		1:3	1:2½	1:3	1:3		
5	Riveria	BOQ	1:3	1:3	1:3	1:3	1:3&1:6	1:3&1:6
		SPEC	1:3	1:3	1:3	1:3	1:3	1:3
6	Affin Bank	BOQ	1:6	1:3	1:3	1:3	1:3	1:3
		SPEC	1:6 = above DPC	1:2	1:1:4	1:1:4	1:2	1:2
			1:3 = below DPC		cement : hydrated lime : sand	cement : hydrated lime : sand		
7	TRX	BOQ	1:3	1:3	n/a	n/a	1:3	1:3
		SPEC	1:3	1:3	n/a	n/a	1:3	1:3

\*5 : Various mix found in the BOQ description.

\*6 : BOQ description varies from the specification sheet.

\*7 : Very Consistent. Technical performance requirement provided.









Finished waterproofing with RC kerbs, angle fillet, corner fibre reinforcement to walls and services and water proofing membrane.



#### **Cementitious Waterproofing Membrane Comparison**

	Company	Bostik (M)	Sika (M)	BASF (M)	CLP (M)	Fosroc	Estop	Grenseal	Mapei (M)
	Product Name	Boscolastic	SikaTop 109 MY	Barra Lastic	CL-Pruf 505	Brushbond FLXIII	Estokote Flexi	Flexi 201	MapeLastic
Properties	Standard								
Tensile Strength (N/mm²)	ASTM D 412	1.5	1.2	1.43	1.59	1.98	> 1.8	2.42	
Elongation at Break (%)	ASTM D 412	248.4	> 100		200	180	150		
Adhesion to Concrete (N/mm²)	ASTM D 4541	1.5	0.7	0.51	0.69	0.85	> 1.0	1.15	1.1
Crack Bridge (mm)	ASTM C 836	2			2	4.02	2		0.8
Resistance to Water Penetration 0.2kgf/m <sup>3</sup> for 6 hours	DIN 1048 Part 5	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Hardness Shoe A	ASTM D 2240	53	> 80		65	79	60		
Packing (kg/set)		35	36	36	42	24.8	33	28	32
Part A (kg) - Liquid		15	10	10	17	10	10	8	8
Part B (kg) - Powder		20	26	26	25	14.8	23	20	24
Mixing Ratio - Part A : Part B		1 : 1.33	1 : 2.6	1 : 2.6	1 : 1.47	1 : 1.48		1 : 2.5	1:3
Part A (kg) - Liquid - Solid Content (%)									

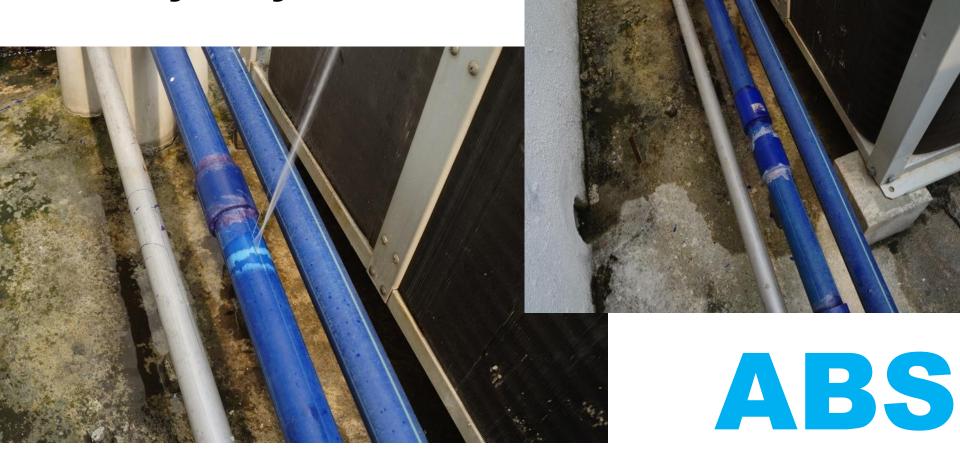
## KISAH BENAR : Waterproofing For Toilets, Flat Roof

Whose Scope...

## The BLUE PIPES!



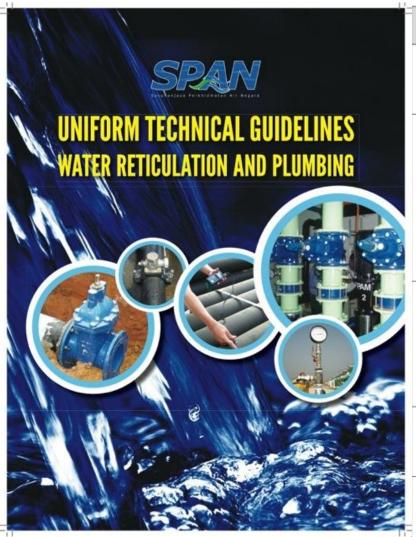
ABS is still approved for use in Malaysia by SPAN





#### AWAS - Masih diluluskan oleh SPAN

**Uniform Technical Guidelines** 



	Items	Standard Number	Standard Title		
(viii)	Solvent cement for UPVC piping system	MS 628 : Part 2 : Section 2.2 : 1999	Specification for Unplasticised PVC (UPVC) Pipes for Water Supply: Part 2: Joints and Fittings for Use with Unplasticised PVC Pipes: Section 2.2: Solvent Cement		
		MS 2045 : 2007	Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC-C) Plastic Hot-and-Cold-Water Distribution Systems – Specification		
(ix)	Chlorinated Polyvinylchloride (cPVC) Pipes	ASTM D2846 / D2846M – 09b	Standard Specification for Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (cPVC) Plastic Hot and Cold Water Distribution System		
		MS 1757 : Part 1 : 2008	Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC-C) – Plastic Piping System – Part 1: Specification for Schedule 40 & 80 Pipes		
(x)	Acrylonitrile- Butadiene-Styrene	MS 1419: Part 1: 2007	Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Styrene (ABS) Piping Systems for Pressure Applications – Part 1: Specification for Compounds, Pipes and Fittings (First Revision)		
	(ABS) Pipes	AS/NZS 3518 : 2004	Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) Compounds, Pipes and Fittings for Pressure Application		
(xi)	Solvent cement for ABS piping system	MS 1419 : Part 3 : 1997	Specification for Acrylonitrilebutadiene Styrene (ABS) Pipes and Fittings for Pressure Applications Part 3: Solvent Cement and Priming (Cleaning) Fluids for Use with ABS Pipes and Fittings		
		MS 2286-2: 2012	Plastics Piping Systems for Hot and Cold Water Installations — Polypropylene (PP)- Part 2: Pipes (ISO 15874-2: 2003, AMD.1: 2007, MOD)		

## Kisah Benar: <a href="Property Inspection">Property Inspection</a>. Building Forensics

# Bits that we SEE Bits We do NOT Bits nobody ever see Bits nobody ever wants You to See!





## Mismatched Priorities & Implementation

## **Design & Development Teams Construction & Handing Over**

Get it right or wrong 1st time

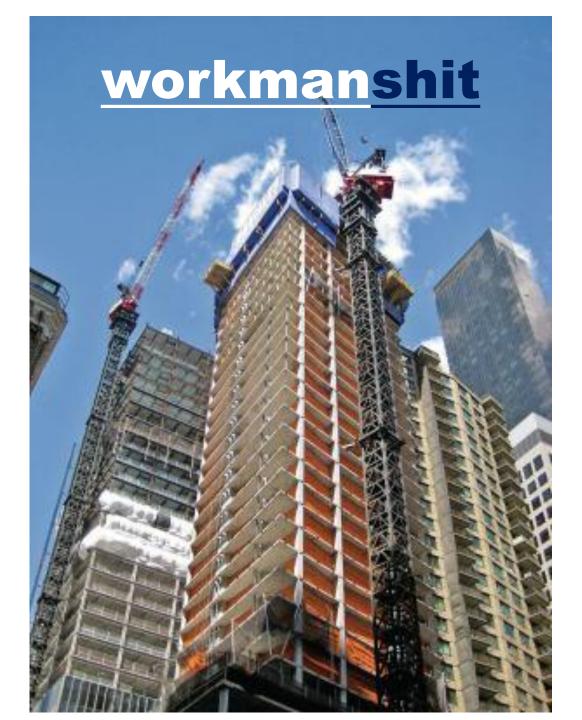
## Management & Maintenance Additions & Renovations

Get it right / wrong again

# Speed Kills Quality 'steroids'

Cost
Driven
Decisions
'cuci tangan'





## Inherit FUTURE of Defects

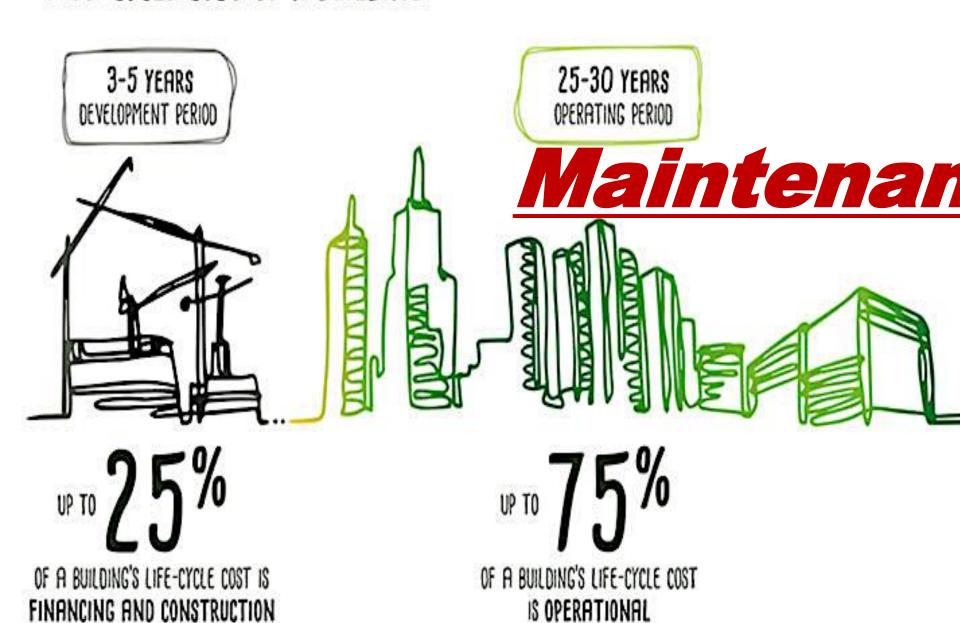
EdgeProp.my TALK
Building for
'Wellness'

# BENAR How SICK can a BUILDING be ?

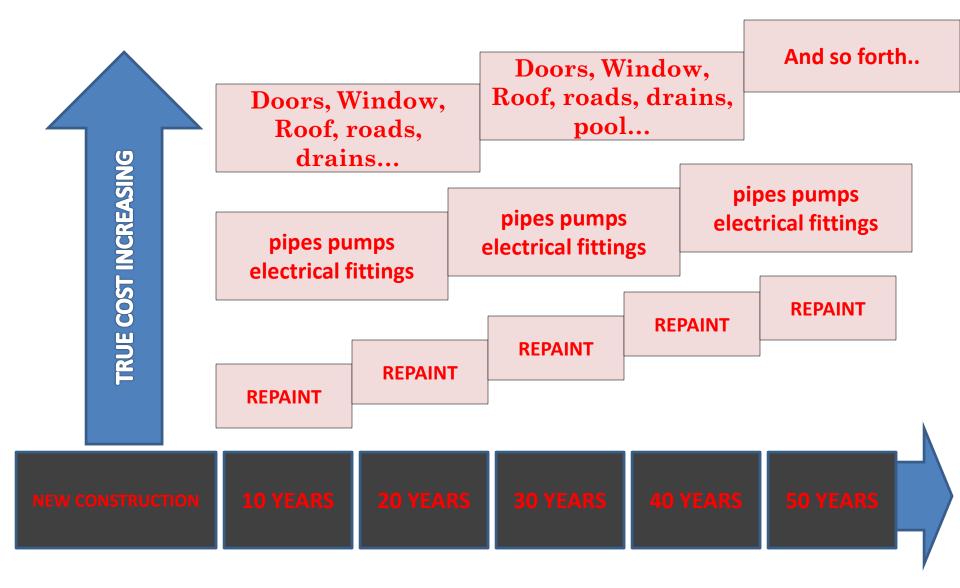




#### LIFE-CYCLE COST OF A BUILDING



### Life Cycle (Aging)









According to a recent Nationwide survey:

### MORE DOCTORS SMOKE CAMELS THAN ANY OTHER CIGARETTE

DCTORS in every branch of moderne —113,597 in all—were queried in this nationaide study of cigaretre preference. There leading research orgarizations made the survey. The gist of the query was—What cigaretre do you smoke, Dictor?

The found named must star Come!

The rich, full flavor and cool mildrens of Camel's superb blood of costlier tobarous seem to have the same appeal to the smoking tastes of doctors as to sufficient of other smokers. If you are a Camel







People that <u>don't know</u> what they <u>don't know</u>

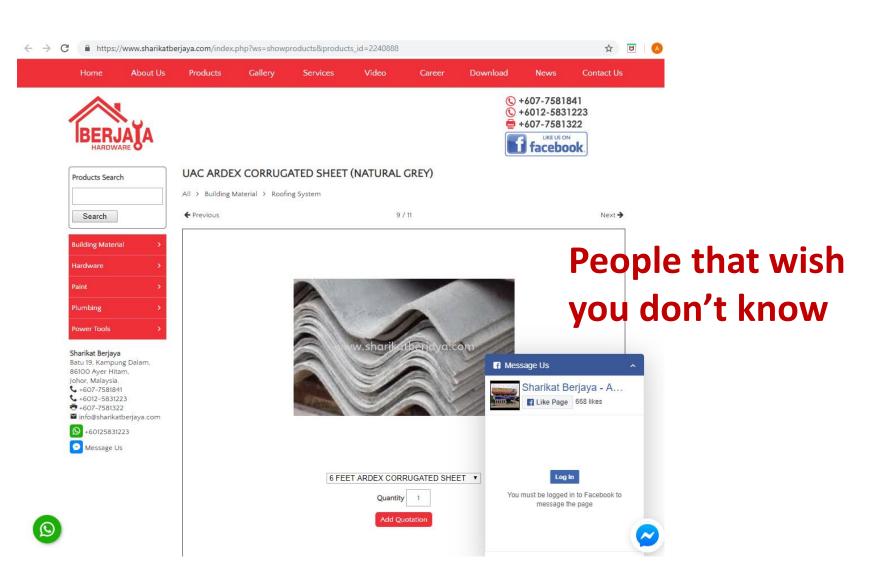


ASBESTOS Sheets still legally <u>made & sold</u> in Malaysia









# INDOOR vs OUTDOOR AIR POLLUTANTS 2X to 5X HIGHER

**Proper Ventilation & Reduce** 

source of pollution

indoors in the first place

Source: https://www.ewg.org/healthyhomeguide/glossary/

INDOOR AIR POLLUTANTS from BUILDING MATERIALS

## 'dirty details... more than mold'

**ASDESTOS** – still here!

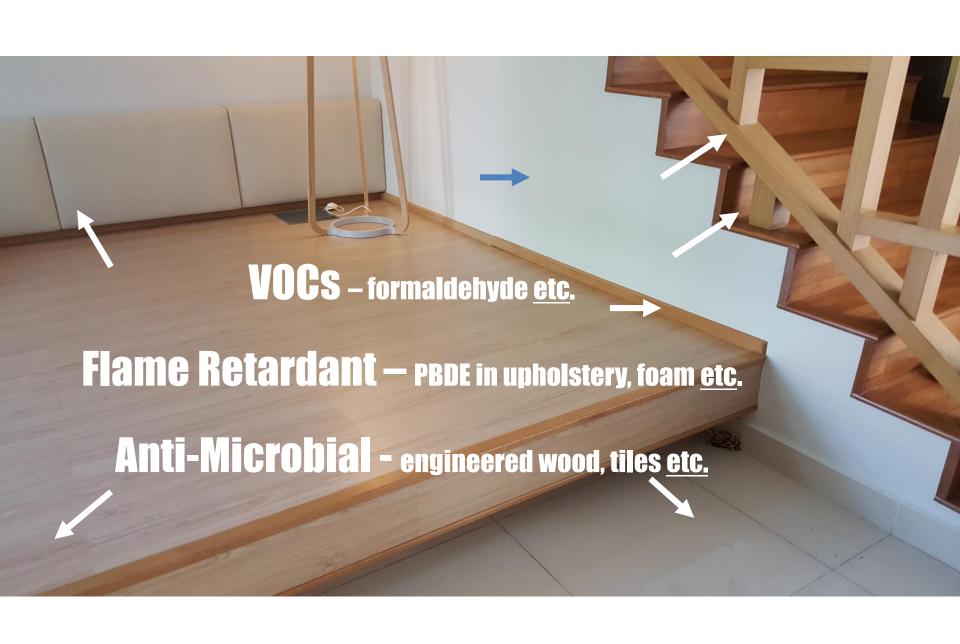
**VOCS** – formaldehyde <u>etc</u>.

**PVC** - pipes, windows, fabric etc.

**PFC** - carpets, fabric <u>etc</u>.

Anti-Microbial - engineered wood, tiles etc.

Flame Retardant — PBDE in upholstery, foam etc.



# it is easy to blame the Contractor

"We all seem to accept poor standards because we regard that buildings are build by low calibre people.

The developer & designers are <u>not</u> low calibre, the supervising professionals are <u>not</u> low calibre, but somehow the product is?"

Observations from couple living in KL under the MM2H program whose property has experienced significant unresolved defects.



SUB-SOIL DRAINAGE **ELECTRICAL SAFETY OR DEADLY** WATER LEAKS INTO BASEMENTS STRUCTURAL CRACKS INDOOR AIR POLLUTANTS FIRE FIGHTING SYSTEMS WATERPROOFING WORKMANSHIT WHY ARE MY TILES POPPING INFRARED THERMOGRAPHY **COMMON AREAS DEFECTS** WHAT IS SAFETY GLASS **HANDRAILS DAMPNESS IN BASEMENTS** TRY MIXING WATER & ELECTRICITY **ENERGY EFFICIENT BUILDINGS** ABS PIPES - DAY & NIGHTMARE **ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS COMPLIANCE INSPECTIONS** PRE PURCHASE INSPECTIONS **DEFECTS LIABILITY PERIOD** LANDMARK CASES FIRE STAIRCASES OR DEATH TRAP FIRE DOORSETS - MODIFICATIONS INTERFLOOR LEAKS STRATA MANAGEMENT ACT SLOPE MAINTENANCE **ELECTRICAL FIRES** 

WATER LEAKS INTO BASEMENT

JMB ISSUES STRUCTURAL CRACKS INDOOR AIR POLLUTANTS CHILD PROOFING YOUR HOME LEAKING BATHROOMS MORE WORKMANSHIT **BS STANDARDS** MORE INFRARED THERMOGRAPHY PAINTING WARRANTIES **SECTION 85A: STRUCTURAL INSPECTION** UNIFORM BUILDING BYLAWS **MOLD & ALGAE VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS** ROOF LEAKS, YET AGAIN... CRASHING PLASTER CEILINGS SORRY LAH, WARRANTY PERIOD OVER LIFE CYCLE INSPECTIONS SINKING FUND PLAN 300MAmp vs 30MAmp HOT WATER SAFETY **HOLLOW SOUNDING TILES** SWIMMING POOL LEAKS **EFFLORESCENCE** PAINTERS PLEASURE AND PAIN

#### **Latent Defects**

#### KISAH BENAR : TRAINING SERIES

#### **RE-PAINTING FOR EXISTING EXTERNAL MASONRY WALLS**

#### **PAM Practice Notes**

May 2011 Serial No : 1-2011

© Pertubuhan Akitek Malaysia

#### **CRACKS TO MASONRY WALL**



**EFFLORESCENCE** 



MILDEW ALGAE FUNGI







**CONCRETE SPALLING** 





PERTUBUHAN AKITEK MALAYSIA • MALAYSIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS 4 & 6 Jalan Tangsi 50480 Kuala Lumpur or P. O. Box 10855 50726 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia t 03-2693 4182 f 03-2692 8782 e info@pam.org.my w www.pam.org.my

GUIDE FOR RE-PAINTING OF EXISTING EXTERNAL MASONRY WALLS					LEGEND AND ABBREVIATION	
COMMON FAULTS AND DEFECTS TO EXISTING EXTERNAL MASONRY WALL	DIAGNOSIS AND DESCRIPTION OF FAULT AND DEFECTS	AULTS (INEXHAUSTIVE) POSSIBLE CAUSES	SURFACE PREPARATION (MAY VARY ACCORDING TO SITE CONDITIONS)	REPAINTING SYSTEMS	DIAGNOSIS METHODOLOGY, TOOLS AND INSTRUMENTS	DG1 Visual inspection (within 3 m height) DG2 High level visual inspection with safe access DG3 Tapper rod for hollowness and cracks DG4 Protimeter (%WME) DG5 Water jet cleaning ( < 1.5 Bar)
CRACKS TO EXTERNAL WALLS						DG6 High pressure water jet cleaning (> 1.5 Bar) DG7 PH paper
HAIRLINE	Fine surface cracks, crazed lines, egg shell pattern may or may not be hollow or delaminated. Diagnosis with DG1 & DG3	Incorrect plastering mix, excessive thickness resulting in shrinkage during curing. Vibrations.	SP1 or SP5 depending on severity, hollow or delaminated condition	RP1, RP2, RP3.	HIGH LEVEL ACCESS - (SITE CONDITION WILL DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE EQUIPMENT)	DG8 Thermographic camera  AC1 Ladder AC2 Skylifts AC3 Scaffoldings AC4 Soan climbers AC5 Gondola AC6 Elevated platforms AC7 Building maintenance unit (bmu) AC8 Other specialists access equipment
CONCRETE SPALLING	Insufficient cover to RC. Increased frequency particularly in wet areas. Diagnosis with DG1, DG2, DG3, DG4, D6, DG8	Incorrect concrete cover during concrete casting or post-casting hacking.	SP1 or SP2, SP9	RP1, RP2, RP3.		
PLASTERING <2MM WIDTH	Surface cracks diagonal or crazed lines may or may not be hollow or delaminated. Diagnosis with DG1, DG2, DG3, DG5	Incorrect plastering mix, excessive thickness resulting in shrinkage during curing. Incomplete brickwork workmanship.	SP1 or SP5 depending on severity, hollow or delaminated condition	RP1, RP2, RP3.	SURFACE PREPARATIONS	SP1 Wash surface with high pressure water jet Cleaning (< 1.5 Bar) SP2 Wash surface with high pressure water jet cleaning (>1.5 Bar) to remove existing paint coatings, peeling paint and loose plaster.  SP3 Soak surface with low toxicity bacteria, algae, fungi pre-treatment mixture, rinse thoroughly with clean water.  SP4 Repair waterproofing and mitigate migration of all types of water & dampness from source (leaking bathroom slabs, balcony, rc flat roof, broken rwdp, gutters, eaves, spout pipes etc.
PLASTERING >2MM WIDTH	Surface cracks diagonal or crazed lines may or may not be hollow or delaminated. Diagnosis with DG1, DG2, DG3, DG5	Incomplete brickwork workmanship. Settlement of structure. Differential settlement, movement.	SP1 or SP2, SP7, SP8, SP9 depending on severity, hollow or delaminated condition	RP1, RP2, RP3.		
SHRINKAGE BETWEEN WALL & RC	Surface cracks horizontal or vertical lines may or may not be hollow or delaminated. Diagnosis with DG1, DG2, DG3, DG5	Incomplete brickwork workmanship. Shrinkage between RC and masonry wall.	SP1 or SP2, SP6, SP8, SP9 depending on severity and location	RP1, RP2, RP3.		
HOLLOWNESS TO WALL PLASTERING						SP5 Cut out loose, hollow and delaminated wall plastering; re-plaster with premixed
PLASTERING (over masonry or concrete surfaces)	Hollowness to plastering may be seen with or without visible cracks. Diagnosis with DG1, DG2, DG3, DG8.	Incomplete plastering workmanship. Shrinkage between RC and masonry wall. Settlement, moisture, shrinkage or vibrations.	SP1 or SP2, SP5, SP8 depending on severity and location	RP1, RP2, RP3. (RP4 if applicable)		non-shrink grouting wall plaster to manufacturer's specification  SP6 Diamond wheel cut out 50-100 mm wide wall plastering (>2mm crack width) between RC and masonry wall, install high-ribbed mesh over cracks, re-plaster with premixed
DAMPNESS TO EXTERNAL WALLS						non-shrink grouting wall plaster to manuf
LEAKS FROM WET AREAS	Lateral or falling damp, leaks, moisture leading to stains, algae, fungi, delamination, hollowness, peeling, effiorescence. Diagnosis with DG4, DG8	Incomplete or damaged waterproofing, lack of DPC, burst fittings, damaged roofing, concrete integrity (honeycombing, cracks, cold joints).	SP1 or SP2, SP3, SP4 depending on severity and location	RP1, RP2, RP3. Only after leaks are mitigated.		specification  SP7 Diamond wheel cut out large wall cracks (>2mm crack width) pressure grout cracks to specialists specifications; re-plaster with premixed non-shrink grouting wall plaster to manufacturer's specification  SP8 Wall repairs to specialist's methodology applicable for serious faults found in external wall plastering  SP9 Concrete repairs to specialist's methodology applicable for spalling and faults found in concrete
PONDING AT LEDGES & SILLS	Ponding leading to stains, algae, fungi, delamination, hollowness, peeling, efflorescence. Diagnosis with DG1, DG2, DG4, DG8	Insufficient gradient or falls, lack of regular maintenance.	SP1 or SP2, SP3, SP4 and General Contractor to provide sufficent gradient for ledges & sills. General maintenance.	RP1, RP2, RP3. Only after ponding is mitigated.		
MILDEW ALGAE FUNGI	Lateral or falling damp, leaks, ponding, moisture leading to stains, algae, fungi. Diagnosis with DG1, DG2, DG4, DG8	Incomplete or damaged waterproofing, lack of DPC, burst fittings, damaged roofing, concrete integrity (honeycombing, cracks, cold joints), continuously high humidity and temperature, limited ventilation, cracks.	SP1 or SP2, SP3, SP4	RP1, RP2, RP3. Only after leaks, ponding or other causes are mitigated.	RE-PAINTING SYSTEMS	RP1 Alkaline resistant primer coat RP2 Patch coat 'bridging' membrane to affected areas RP3 2 coats of complementary premium grade acrylic external wall coating system RP4 1 coat of textured spray tills to match existing wall surface where applicable only
PAINT FAILURE TO EXTERNAL WALLS					LIMITATIONS AND	1 Guide applicable for external masonry wall
EFFLORESCENSE	Crusty white salt deposit seen as whitish fluffy stains, which causes damage to colour pigment. Diagnosis with DG1, DG2, DG4, DG7	Leeching of dissolved salts from mortar, bricks, concrete and plastering through cracks and hollowness in wall plastering. Adulteration of primer coat.	SP1, SP5, SP6, SP7 or SP8	RP1, RP2, RP3, only after cracks and other causes are mitigated.	EXCLUSIONS	using conventional method of construction. Not applicable for internal wall surfaces  2 Severe conditions related to structural deficiencies resulting in paint failure refer to sp9 prior to other architectural remedy  3 Subject to specific manufacturer's specification, surface preparation, performance and product warranties  4 Faults and defects may exist in isolation or in combination, therefore a comprehensive condition assessment is recommended  5 Performance warranties are usually subject to acceptable surface preparation for re- painting works  6 For additional fault diagnosis information and details, refer to architect centre or www. architectcentre.com.my
CHAULKING	Loose powdery white deposits on wall surfaces. Diagnosis with DG1, DG2, DG4, DG7	Adulteration of primer and top layer coating systems with calcium carbonate powder or other substances.	SP1 or SP2 depending on severity	RP1, RP2, RP3.		
PEELING	Loss of adhesion between coats or between primer and masonry wall. Diagnosis with DG1 DG2, DG5	Application not to manufacturer's specifications, seepage of water, cracks, incorrect surface preparation, application over wet surfaces(>14%WME).	SP1 or SP2 depending on severity, SP4 if required	RP1, RP2, RP3.		

# What is good for building performance may not be good to humans, animals & environment

Considered selection of building materials manufacture, lifespan and disposal

Design for Maintainability accessibility for repairs and replacements aesthetics over everything else?



Malaysia's Leading
Property Inspection & Building
Advisory Service Provider



### Terima Kasih

Q&A

<u>info@architectcentre.com.my</u> <u>Independent Property Inspection</u> <u>Advisory & Forensics</u>

